

KING FERDINAND GETS OUT OF BULGARIA

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ALLIES WIN BELOW SOISSONS; GAIN THREE MILES ABOVE OURCQ

BULGARIAN KING LEAVES HIS COUNTRY IN CRISIS; PREMIER NOW IN POWER

Diplomats Here See Hint of
Break in Teutonic
Chain.

NATION TIRED OF WAR.

Ferdinand Officially Reported
to Have Gone Away for
"His Health."

WASHINGTON, July 29.—King Ferdinand has left Bulgaria for an "extended trip" to foreign lands, presumably on account of his health, according to French despatches to-day, quoting reports from Basle. Premier Radakoff, who reorganized the Ministry after the fall of Premier Radakoff, will replace the King during his absence, the cables added.

Ferdinand's sudden departure from Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, at the time when the Turco-Bulgarian dispute is in a critical stage is regarded as significant in diplomatic circles here. It has been generally known that the Bulgarian throne is resting on an unstable foundation.

Bulgaria is tired of the war. Four years of fighting preceded by the two Balkan wars, in which she lost heavily, have drained her manpower. In addition to this, despatches from the Neue Presse of Vienna, received by neutral cables to-day, stated that the prospect of a very poor harvest is having a distressing effect on the Bulgarian mind.

The comparative ease with which the Malinoff party deposed Premier Radakoff and his Germanophile Cabinet, indicates the rapidity with which changes occur in Bulgaria, diplomats point out. Entente influence and propaganda, now gaining headway in the Balkans, together with success of Allied arms on all fronts and Turkey's defection, may easily result in destroying the weaker link in the Pan-German chain.

Minister Stephan Panaretoff of the Bulgarian legation here could not be reached to-day, being out of the city. Since the overthrow of the Radakoff regime, Dr. Panaretoff has been expected his recall, being of opposite political affiliations. Inability of the Government to send his successor here probably will delay a change in the legation until peace is declared, however.

ONLY ONE SHIP OF 200 LOST.

British Shows Great Results Under
Convoy System.

LONDON, July 29.—As an evidence of the efficiency of the convoy system since it was established by the Admiralty about a year ago, it is pointed out that the proportion of ships lost to those conveyed during that period has been 50 per cent. In other words only one ship out of nearly 200 has been lost.

250 U. S. WARSHIPS ABROAD.

F. D. Roosevelt Announces Fact—
Meets King.

LONDON, July 29.—More than 250 American warships now have permanent bases in European waters, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, announced during a speech at the American Luncheon Club to-day.

Mr. Roosevelt had a long conference with King George this morning.

BULGARIAN KING, WHO
HAS LEFT HIS COUNTRY
IN MIDST OF CRISIS



KING FERDINAND
of Bulgaria

PHILADELPHIA RACE RIOTS COST THREE LIVES; 60 HURT

Negro Shot Dead From Crowd
After Trying to Slash Police
Captors.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—A negro was shot and killed to-day in South Philadelphia, where a succession of race riots have occurred since Saturday. This makes three deaths as a result of the disorders, two men, one of them a policeman, having been shot dead yesterday. More than three score persons have been injured.

The negro killed to-day had been arrested by two policemen and tried to escape by slashing them with a razor. As he was being taken into a police station some one in the crowd shot him in the back.

The trouble, according to the police, started over ill-feeling engendered when negroes began moving into a white residential section. Three hundred policemen, aided by sixty marines, are on duty in the disturbed section.

15 LAUNCHINGS IN WEEK.

Eight Steel Ships Completed, Bring
Tonnage to 1,500,000.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Launchings from American shipyards during the week ending July 25, totalled fifteen vessels, 72,458 tons.

Eight steel ships were completed during the week, bringing the total number of completed ships since the Shipping Board was created to 25 of an aggregate capacity of more than 1,500,000 tons.

The week's launchings included a 4,300-ton freighter by the National Shipbuilding Company at its Texas yard and a steel freighter of 7,400 tons from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation yard at Sparrows Point, Md.

U BOAT 600 MILES OFF IN SHIP LANE AGAIN REPORTED

British Liner Says She Got
Distress Call from Another
Fifty Miles East.

DARED NOT TURN BACK.

Supposed Ship Afire Thought
to Be Smoke Screen
Aiding Escape.

Confirmation of the presence of a hostile submarine in the main ship lane between 600 and 700 miles north-east of New York was brought to an Atlantic port to-day by a British ship carrying 176 passengers. On Friday this vessel received a wireless S O S call from a ship fifty miles to the eastward, which reported being attacked by a submarine.

Prior to the receipt of this distress call the ship reporting this circumstance had passed about twenty miles from another vessel which at first was considered to be a fire because of the great cloud of smoke which surrounded it. Later the officers of the incoming vessel decided what they had mistaken for a fire aboard was a smoke screen, protection against submarine attack.

Because of the warning against the presence of submarines in this vicinity the Captain of the passenger vessel made no effort to turn from his course and lend assistance either to the boat observed or the one from which the wireless call had come—in all likelihood the same vessel.

The boat arriving to-day was one of the same convoy out of which the Justicia was sunk and passengers reported the same thrilling tale as that told by these aboard a big liner which arrived in an Atlantic port yesterday after having witnessed the attack upon the Justicia.

15 YEARS FOR SLACKER BRENT DOW ALLINSON

Court-martial at Camp Grant Finds
Chicagoan Guilty and Imposes
Sentence.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 29.—Fifteen years in Federal prison is the punishment fixed for Brent Dow Allinson, Chicago slacker.

A court-martial at Camp Grant found Allinson guilty of violating the eighty-fifth article of war. The technical crime of which he was convicted was that of deserting military duty.

CALLED A GERMAN IN DELMONICO'S, HE SUES

McClellan Objects to Alleged Remarks Made by Dr. Joseph E. Winters in Restaurant Squabble.

Robert P. Ellis McClellan, member of various patriotic orders and of a family which, he alleges, has had fighters in all the wars in which this country has engaged, began suit to-day in the Supreme Court against Dr. Joseph E. Winters for \$25,000. McClellan alleges that on July 16 the defendant, at Delmonico's, remarked to him, in the hearing of others:

"You are a German, a dirty German—a low-down German."

WAR NOW COSTING U. S. \$2,000,000 AN HOUR; \$1,488,500,000 IN JULY

Total Expenditures to Date Reach
\$13,935,877,000, New Wash-
ington Figures Show.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—America's war bill has reached \$13,935,877,000.

With expenditures during the first twenty-seven days of July of \$1,330,629,000 and estimated expenditures for the whole month of \$1,488,500,000, this Nation is now paying out nearly \$50,000,000 a day or more than \$2,000,000 an hour.

June, thus far, has been the high-water month of the war, \$1,512,000,000 having been expended during that month.

In April, 1917, when we entered the war, the month's expenditures amounted to only \$282,000,000. To-day's compilation shows a steady increase to a point where they are now over 500 per cent. of the first month's.

BOSTON BOYS WIN ADMIRATION OF FRENCH GENERAL

Pays Tribute to Their "Magnificent Audacity" and Effective Fighting.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—High tribute to the military skill and "magnificent audacity" of an American division, probably the 26th New England, as it is described as being composed largely of Massachusetts troops, is paid in an official report from the commander of the French Army to which the Americans are attached. An abstract of the report received here to-day shows that from July 18 to 25 in the region north of Chateaufort this division had advanced 7.7 kilometres, fighting day and night with a zeal that, at times, had to be restrained.

"On July 20," the report said, "in order to free Montferrand and the Petrot Wood, still strongly occupied by the Germans, severe attacks were delivered by the French troops on the left. In order to relieve them, in the evening, the Americans delivered a flanking movement which fully succeeded. With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound, up to the level of Montferrand, the Gometrie Farm and Lavai-Martier.

"It was a most sudden attack, which disclosed all the American fearlessness. In spite of the severe barrage and machine gun emplacements in which the enemy were sheltered, two kilometres in depth were gained. They also captured three cannons, a large type minnowwerfer and machine guns. Besides, 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the Americans.

"I could not have done better under the circumstances with the best troops," declared Gen. de Goutte, on hearing of the fine success of our Allies.

"The Germans then found themselves in such a precarious position at Montferrand that they had to begin to retreat."

Telling of the work of the Americans.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
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SERGY CHANGES HANDS FOUR TIMES; STILL HELD BY AMERICAN TROOPS

ALLIES DRIVE BEYOND FERE, AFTER TAKING OF GERMAN BASE IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING

Combats North of Ris Forest Last for Several
Hours, but the Franco-Americans
Overcome All Resistance.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 29, Noon (Associated Press).—The Allies pushed on beyond Fere-en-Tardenois this morning and maintained their positions everywhere in the face of strong German counter-attacks. The village of Sergy, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois, changed hands four times, finally remaining in possession of the Allies.

An extremely violent artillery duel was on this morning north of the Ourcq as far as Soissons. In the sector south of the Ourcq the guns also were busy.

In the streets of Fere-en-Tardenois there was very severe hand-to-hand fighting, but the Allies eventually obtained the upper hand.

Further south the Americans at Roncheres sustained and defeated a strong attack by a Guards division. The chosen Prussian troops were stopped everywhere, suffering enormous losses.

The eastern wing of the front was comparatively quiet to-day except for artillery fire. During the night and this morning the Germans launched thousands of shells in the valleys of the Marne and the Ardre. The enemy appears determined for the moment to hold his line stretching from Ville-en-Tardenois to the Ourcq. His troops strongly occupy Ville-en-Tardenois, but the Allies are keeping in constant touch with him here. Coshette Wood, further south, has been occupied by the Allies, who captured two field guns, two six-inch cannon and much ammunition in this wood.

In the region north of the Ris forest there were some very furious combats which lasted several hours and resulted in the Allies gaining possession of Champvoisy. Then Roncheres was reached by advanced guards. Further to the east cavalry patrols came into action in the Meunier wood and at Villers-Agronzois.

All along this part of the line the enemy threw great quantities of gas shells, the fumes of which remained for a long time among the woods.

Near Romigny and Bligny the Allies got over the Dormans-Rheims main road. The advance called for the greatest precautions here because of the enormous number of enemy machine guns under cover of the small woods in this region. On the eastern flank, however, the Allies have now got beyond the wooded country and on to the plateau.

WHAT AMERICANS HAVE DONE IN LAST TWO DAYS OF FIGHTING IN BATTLE NORTH OF MARNE

U. S. Soldiers Were First to Cross the Ourcq,
Led by Lieut. Patrick Dowling
of New York.

AMERICAN troops have played a wonderful part in the recent fighting north of the Marne. By the capture of the towns of Seringes-et-Neales, Sergy and Roncheres beyond the Ourcq, they aided the French in taking Fere-en-Tardenois, the great German concentration base near the centre of the Rheims-Soissons pocket.

American troops were first to cross the Ourcq River, the entire northern bank of which is now held by the Allies. Lieut. Patrick Dowling of New York led the first dozen men. With him were Corpl. James McGovern and Private Thomas Lyden of Brooklyn. The old 69th of New York, now the 165th, aided the Allies in crossing the river.

The Americans are fighting desperately and with courage. Their capture of Sergy was brilliant, and included house-to-house fighting, in which the Yankees took terrible toll of the enemy.

So swiftly did the Americans advance that several locomotives and trains were taken before their engineers could pull out.

U. S. Forces Defeat Picked Prussian Guards, Inflicting Great Losses— French Win High Ground South of Soissons in New Drive—Crown Prince Withdrawing His Troops to Line Beyond Vesle.

LONDON, July 29.—The French and Americans have advanced three miles on a 20-mile front since Sunday noon, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon.

The Allies now hold all of the Rheims-Dormans highway and the whole north bank of the Ourcq.

The French won ground to-day on the important front between Soissons and the Ourcq, on the German right flank. Launching a new attack this morning near Grand Rozoy, they advanced a half mile. The high ground here already is in French hands. Fighting was still proceeding at last reports, received in London late this afternoon.

Germans are reported to be burning the villages of Guery-Housse, Tannieres and Charive—on a line between Fismes and Soissons.

The French took Buzancy yesterday, capturing 200 prisoners, but were unable to hold it.

The Americans met Germany's finest regiments in battle south of Sergy last night, where the enemy threw in the whole fourth division of Prussian Guards in a desperate counter-attack. Advances reaching London this afternoon show that the Americans stood like a stone wall, brought the Germans to a clean stop and inflicted the heaviest losses upon them.

The heaviest fighting of the last twenty-four hours occurred in this sector last night against the French and the Americans. Sergy, after having been taken and lost four times was in Allied hands to-day.

The despatches praise the work of the Americans highly but give no details beyond insisting upon the heavy losses which the Prussians suffered, particularly from the American machine gunners.

The Germans started a new battle this morning in a quiet sector east of Rheims by launching a heavy attack against French positions on Hill 181, near Monte Sans Nom. When latest despatches were filed the fighting was proceeding without much advantage on either side.

The enemy has definitely abandoned the line of the Ourcq, and there is little doubt now that he will go back beyond the Vesle to the line thirty miles long between Soissons and Rheims, which is probably well entrenched and has good lines of communication. The German retirement has been quite orderly and deliberate. So far the taking of only four guns has been reported.

FRENCH AND AMERICANS DRIVE CLOSER TO THE ARDRE RIVER; GERMANS IN COUNTER-ATTACK

Germans Reinforced by Two Crack Divisions
of Bavarians—Offer Stiffest Resistance
Yet to the United States Troops.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 29 (Associated Press).—French and American troops were slashing vigorously at the stiffening German rear early to-day with some prospect that before night the advancing line would be close to the River Ardre, which is now only a few kilometres away. The German base at Fere-en-Tardenois has been occupied.

Reinforced by two crack divisions of Bavarian Guards (24,000 men),

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